

**THE WEATHER**  
Indiana: Fair and not quite so warm Thursday; Friday fair, moderate east winds.  
Lower Michigan: Fair Thursday and probably Friday, warmer Friday; light to moderate east winds.

**THAT EXPECTED TO BE HURLED ACROSS BORDER**

Special Court of Inquiry to be Held at Coaticook Today and Prospects Are For Decision Favoring New York.

**ENJOYS ONLY THREE MINUTES OF LIBERTY**

Is Placed in a Big Roadster and Sent to Coaticook Where Two Men Guard Him in Detention Room.

COATICOOK, Que., Sept. 4.—Harry Kendall Thaw, pried out of the Sherbrooke jail on a writ of habeas corpus obtained by a coup of William Travers Jerome, enjoyed three minutes of liberty Wednesday afternoon and was then seized by the Dominion immigration authorities and hustled by automobile to this little town where Wednesday night he paced the floor in the immigration detention room over the Grand Trunk railway station.

Thursday morning a special board of inquiry will sit in his case and by night he may be thrust across the Vermont border as an undesirable alien. His lawyers have planned a procedure to resist extradition to New York and the belief was current Wednesday night that before many hours Thaw will be back in Matewan asylum for the criminal insane, from which he escaped Sunday, Aug. 17.

The beginning of the end of Thaw's refuge in Canada came with dramatic swiftness. A writ of habeas corpus issued last Saturday at the direction of Jerome with John Boudreau, chief of police of this village, as petitioner was sustained at 2:45 o'clock Wednesday afternoon by Matthew Hutchinson, superior judge of the district of St. Francis, sitting in chambers at Sherbrooke.

Thaw's Hears Decision. Stolid, pallid, numb, Thaw sat not five feet from the judge as he read the decision. When the very last paragraph of the court declared him a free man whether he desired liberty or not, Thaw seemed to crumple up on the lounge where he sat. A cigar stump fell from his left hand and scattered ashes and bits of ribbon from his right hand fluttered two gay bits of ribbon a child had given him.

But he did not rise. W. K. McKewon of his counsel leaned over and patting him on the shoulder, whispered. Thaw raised his big staring eyes and stood up. Immigration officers in the room, headed by E. Blake Robertson, assistant superintendent, moved near him and then Thaw backed slowly to the door. At the threshold Robertson said simply: "Come with us Mr. Thaw."

"Without a word except a hoarse goodbye to the reporters, Thaw obeyed. Five minutes later a gray roadster streaked away from the court house. In the back seat was Thaw. He had not even been given time to pack his scanty belongings and voluminous correspondence in his cell. In an hour he was here in Coaticook, guarded in the detention room by two stalwart Dominion police. None but counsel was allowed to see him.

Express No Surprise. The 23rd trip was without special incident. Thaw expressed no surprise, evidenced no grief. Behind him trailed his defeated lawyers.

W. L. Shurtleff, the first to arrive, issued this statement: "If they had doctors already to pronounce Thaw insane, as I am informed they have, there is almost no hope of preventing his immediate deportation. I believe if we could find a way to get the case into the courts, we would have a good chance to prove this immigration act unconstitutional on the ground that it is inconsistent with the Ashburton treaty, but if the authorities at Ottawa are as determined to send Thaw back as they seem to be, then I doubt very much whether they would pay any attention to any writ of prohibition we might obtain."

"The immigration act expressly provides that no court may interfere with the findings of the board of inquiry and I am afraid that the immigration officials will act before we have found a way to circumvent them."

Thaw, when told that the inquiry was to be held in secret, wrote out this question and sent it down to the reporters:

"Is it true that English law allows a secret trial with the public excluded when a man's life or liberty is at stake, like in Turkey or Bulgaria?" Thaw's chief counsel, J. N. Green-shields, a Montreal millionaire, was not present when the writ was sustained Wednesday night, but it was said he was hurrying here to make a last desperate stand. Another eminent Thaw lawyer due to arrive was N. K. Lafame, also of Montreal. Charles D. White, already here, was discouraged and pessimistic.

"It looks as if they were going to railroad him," he said. "Those higher up have apparently made up their minds."

Jerome had not a word to say. As if divining in advance that Thaw was to be forced out of the Sherbrooke jail, he preceded him here by automobile and was sitting in the machine gazing down the roadway when the car bearing Thaw drove into sight. Franklin Kennedy, deputy attorney general of New York, was seated beside Jerome.

"Few of the sympathetic townspeople of Sherbrooke knew that Harry Thaw, whom they cheered last Wednesday as a martyr, was to leave there Wednesday. Nobody expected the decision on the habeas corpus writ so soon."

**SEE NEW CHANCE TO BRING ABOUT PEACE IN MEXICO**

Two American Representatives Have Entered Into New Negotiations With the Huerta Government.

**DEVELOPMENTS DUE IN NEXT FEW DAYS**

Dr. Wm. Bayard Hale Arrives in Washington and Will Hold a Conference With Pres. Wilson Today.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Administration officials declared late Wednesday night that both Nelson O'Shaughnessy, charge d'affaires of the American embassy at Mexico City, and John Lind, President Wilson's personal envoy at Vera Cruz, were in frequent communication with officials of the Huerta government concerning a new basis for negotiations through which it was hoped to bring about peace in Mexico.

A message from Mr. O'Shaughnessy reached Pres. Wilson Wednesday and while its contents were not disclosed, it was said to be indicative of important developments in the next few days. The new basis for the parleys, most of which are being carried on orally, contemplates certain questions as having been definitely disposed of. The Washington government considers that it has made itself quite clear, that it cannot under any circumstances recognize the Huerta government.

The administration moreover, although hoping for a positive assurance that Huerta will not be a candidate in the approaching elections, is inclined to accept on its face value the assertions of Frederico Gamboa, Mexican minister of foreign affairs, in his two notes to Mr. Lind, that Huerta is ineligible for re-election as meaning his elimination from the presidential race. Washington officials look upon this point as the most important of a fair and free election, and an amicable understanding on it will soon be reached.

Want Fair Election. With these fundamentals settled, it is understood that further negotiations by Messrs. O'Shaughnessy and Lind would look to the establishment of an effective armistice and the holding of a fair and free election.

Outside of administration quarters, however, much significance is attached to the pronouncement in concert of various officials and semi-official newspapers in Mexico City, that it is ago that Huerta would now be compelled to be a candidate because he had successfully defied the United States in the Lind negotiations.

High officials of the administration stated most emphatically that while they felt quite satisfied now of Huerta's elimination from the presidential race, his subsequent election, would not alter the attitude of the United States—namely, that recognition would not be extended to him. Their action would be based upon the precedent of President Hayes in 1877, who refused to recognize Hayes in 1877, who refused to recognize Hayes in 1877, who refused to recognize Hayes in 1877.

Unofficial reports incidentally continuing to reach Washington that the Huerta government cannot last much longer on account of its financial difficulties.

Dr. Hale Back Home.

The arrival Wednesday from Mexico City of Dr. Wm. Bayard Hale, personal friend of President Wilson, who has been making a study of the political conditions in Mexico for the last three months, is calculated to add materially to the president's information on this aspect of the situation. Dr. Hale said Wednesday he went to Mexico unofficially and of his own volition but that any data he had gathered would be at the service of the United States government. He has an engagement to talk with President Wilson at length Thursday. Mr. Hale denied that he carried any documents from Mr. Lind, but it is understood that from his recent conversations with Mr. Lind and his close intimacy with the negotiations which have been conducted with Senor Gamboa, he will be able to give the administration a more comparative view of affairs in Mexico than has been possible through cable messages.

Meanwhile Mr. Lind will remain in Vera Cruz pending orders from Washington. At the white house it was stated that messages have been exchanged within the last twenty-four hours with both Mr. Lind and Charge O'Shaughnessy at Mexico City which warrant taking an encouraging and hopeful view for the ultimate view of the negotiations.

BIG LINER AGROUND FLOATS AGAIN WITHOUT DAMAGE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The Hamburg-American liner President Lincoln went aground at 7 o'clock this morning in a dense fog off Bay Ridge while outward bound. She was floated at 9:50 a. m. by five tugs called to her aid by wireless. No damage was done. The liner returned to her dock.

HUBBY HAD TO COOK. NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Answering his wife's separation suit, Goodwin Rosebush, of this city, filed a similar counter suit charging that his wife compelled him to cook his own meals, wash and dry dishes and scrub the floors.

**Bride of Throneless King Receives Magnificent Jeweled Crown in Pompous Marriage Ceremony**



**U. S. PAYS TOO MUCH FOR MAKING OF AMMUNITION**

So Asserts Rep. Tavenner in Defense of Bill to Manufacture Field Artillery at Rock Island Arsenal.

BY GILSON GARDNER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—"I cannot imagine any good reason why the government of the United States should pay to private contractors twice as much for a manufactured article as the same article can be produced for in government shops," said Rep. Clyde H. Tavenner of Illinois Tuesday. Tavenner has introduced into the house a series of six bills to provide for government manufacture of field artillery and small-arms ammunition at the Rock Island arsenal, Illinois.

"The government is now paying to private manufacturers \$25 for 4.7 inch sharpshooter, the ammunition used for heavy artillery, continued Tavenner, "while at the same time it is manufacturing the same article in its Frankford arsenal, at Philadelphia, for \$12.52. This is only a sample of the way private interests are muleting the government," he continued.

Can't Tell Why. "Why has this condition existed?" Rep. Tavenner was asked.

"I have tried to find a reason," he replied. "I confess that I cannot answer. Nobody in the department can give me a reason. But the question is, will the government continue to pay private manufacturers these exorbitant prices when it has the means to produce the articles itself at a less cost? I have introduced in congress a series of six bills providing for a total appropriation of \$1,030,000 to enlarge the plant at the Rock Island arsenal, Rock Island, Ill., so that the government may manufacture its own field artillery equipment and ammunition and small-arms cartridges. The federal government is in a peculiarly favorable situation

at Rock Island to undertake this work. There is available in the Mississippi river abundant water power to furnish the energy to harness all the machinery that could possibly be needed. The government has a dam and power plant in the river already. There are also a number of buildings, constructed originally for manufacturing plants now on the Rock Island reservation, which are being used simply for storehouses. Thus, at a comparatively moderate cost, Uncle Sam can go into the business of supplying himself with this ammunition and equipment, and save an enormous amount of money. The program of the war department calls for \$20,000,000 worth of field artillery ammunition, for instance. On this one item alone, the government could save \$5,000,000.

"Just how much the United States government has paid in excessive prices to private manufacturers for army and navy materials in the past 20 years, I would hesitate to guess at. But I have not the slightest doubt in the world that the sum would equal the cost of an entire fleet of modern battleships. I believe it is time to stop this waste. That is why I have introduced these bills."

Because the states of Minnesota, South Carolina, Georgia, Iowa and Virginia objected to the enforcement of an eight-hour day in co-operative road work between those states and the federal government, Atty. Gen. McKelvey has rendered an opinion nullifying the eight-hour provision of the "federal aid" section of the post-office appropriation act. The act provides for \$500,000 to be expended by the secretary of agriculture in co-operation with the postmaster general and the several states in road improvement. The states named objected to the enforcement of an eight-hour day on this work. The matter was put up to the attorney general, who has rendered the following opinion:

"Taking this provision as a whole, I think it may be said to authorize the actual work of road improvement contemplated to be done by the state or local municipality in which the road lies and to which it belongs, the federal government merely selecting the road to be improved, and, through the secretary of agriculture, supervising the performance of the work, the cost of the same to be defrayed as provided in the act. If this course be followed, the federal statutes regulating hours of labor will not apply. Laborers and mechanics who engage in such work will not be employed by the government of the United States, nor is a road so improved a public work of the United States within the meaning of the act of Aug. 1, 1892."

There are a lot of people in Washington and elsewhere who are disposed to look upon such an interpretation as rather narrow.

HEN'S NEST IN BALLOT BOX.

SUMMIT, N. J., Sept. 4.—A hen was found sitting on a number of eggs in the original ballot box of this town, which is to be used in the coming primaries. The box has not been used since 1889.

BARE BY PARCEL POST.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4.—A package delivered by parcel post to David H. Schuyler, an undertaker here, contained the body of a newly born baby. A note attached read:

"This is from a poor mother. Please bury this little body and accept the enclosed dollar for your services."

**GIRL ADMITS HER STORY WAS FALSE**

Miss Norris Tells Court She Lied in an Effort to Save Drew and Caminetti.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—Lola Norris admitted Wednesday in the trial of F. Drew Caminetti, for alleged violation of the Mann white slave act, that she had given false testimony about her relations with Caminetti. Recalled to the stand to explain her first efforts to shield Caminetti and Maury I. Diggs, immediately after their arrest at Reno, she owned frankly that she had not told the truth and to that extent her credibility as a witness and the value of her story to the government was shaken but her explanation was that she had lied to save the man she loved and whom she then trusted. I believe she had previously told for the benefit of Diggs at his trial.

She made a willing and even eager witness for her husband. Thursday Caminetti will begin his personal defense with his own account of how he happened "incidentally and accidentally" to leave his wife in Sacramento with a baby three weeks old, when he fled across the California line with Lola Norris. Caminetti does not deny his acts; he seeks to qualify them by the motives from which they sprang. His defense as stated Wednesday by his counsel, is to all intents and purposes the same as that put forward by his companion, Diggs, convicted on like charges.

Hears His Own Words.

Although Caminetti had expected to testify in person Wednesday, the government forestalled him and instead listened to his own words as taken down by W. E. Doan, a Sacramento court reporter, in reply to the questions of P. A. Atkinson, assistant district attorney of Sacramento county, after the Reno arrests. It was to Atkinson that Lola Norris admitted Wednesday she had lied.

In the course of the interrogatory the accuracy of which Caminetti does not question as taken down by Doan, he repeatedly admitted that he had promised to marry Miss Norris after he should have obtained a divorce from his wife, on the ground of physical cruelty.

Replies by Miss Norris, in part to questions of Mr. Atkinson and in part to those he permitted Caminetti to ask, also were taken down by Doan at the same time and were read by him from his notes today.

With its production of this testimony the government rested abruptly. Marshall Woodworth, chief counsel for the defense, in stating his case, announced that "the statement made in the train by the defendant to Dist. Atty. Atkinson was a 'frame up' between Diggs and Caminetti to protect the girls."

Mrs. Caminetti on the witness stand testified to her husband's nervousness, sleeplessness and lack of appetite the week before he left her and of her threats to carry their domestic infidelities to the juvenile court.

"I told him I had been to see Judge Hughes," she swore, "and he replied, 'My God, girl, haven't I worried enough?' I had been told he was going around with these girls. I told him that Mrs. Diggs and I had had several conversations about it and had been advised to bring suit against Mr. Warrington if Miss Warrington

**CHARLTON DOES NOT FLINCH AT SIGHT OF BLOODSTAINED TRUNK**

COMO, Italy, Sept. 4.—Interrogation of Porter Charlton, the 22-year-old American uxoriicide by Judge Rognoni and Signor Mellini was completed today. Charlton was confronted with the trunk in which he hid his wife's body in Lake Como. He gazed at it intently for a few moments, looking at the brown bloodstains, but did not flinch. The young prisoner was questioned about his wife. He said she was 40 years old when he fell in love with her in February, 1910. She had been previously married, but was divorced when she was 37 years old. She had been an actress and had once tried to shoot a man in a New York hotel for deserting her after they had become friendly.

The date of the trial will be fixed next week.

Lawyer Has Letters.

Capt. H. H. Scott, U. S. A., a brother of the slain bride, has retained a prominent Milanese lawyer to represent his family. This lawyer has in his possession a number of letters written by Charlton just after his marriage which will be used to combat any claim that the young prisoner is or was then mentally defective. Crowds of tourists daily visit the grave of Mrs. Charlton in the little cemetery at Moltrasio. Other visit the cottage in which the murder took place. Native folk in the neighborhood say that no one will live in the cottage because at times the screams and pleading voice of a woman can be distinctly heard. For this reason the building has been allowed to fall into semi-decay.

Jack Johnson Hurt, Says United States Would Jail Him for Auto Accident

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Jack Johnson, the negro pugilist, who fled from the United States after being convicted of white slavery, was injured today when a taxicab collided with the fighter's motor car. At the time Johnson was riding through the fashionable west end. The negro champion was thrown over the forward seat of his car and sustained some sprains, but he said they were not serious and would not keep him in bed. The driver of the taxicab was arrested.

They would have me in the penitentiary by this time if this accident had occurred in the United States," exclaimed Johnson bitterly.

POPE PIUS IS ILL AGAIN

Pontiff Suffering from Cold and Severe Hoarseness.

ROME, Sept. 4.—Pope Pius X. is ill again. His hoarseness is suffering from a cold accompanied by hoarseness. Although advised by his physicians to take an absolute rest, he insisted upon carrying out his engagements which included the reception of a number of pilgrims at the vatican.

DOWAGIAC, Mich.—A. R. Reebe, mint king of southwestern Michigan, predicts that mint oil will go to \$3.50 within another month. Today it is selling at \$3.25.

**INTERURBAN MEN MAKE MERRY AT ANNUAL OUTING**

Employees and Members of Their Families, a Thousand Strong, Spend the Day at Springbrook Park.

**NOVEL CONTESTS ARE FEATURE OF THE DAY**

Spike Driving, Pole Climbing, Order Taking and Other Appropriate Tests Are Undergone by the Men.

The first annual picnic of the Chicago, South Bend, Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan railway employees was held at Springbrook park, Wednesday.

Over 1,000 employees and members of their families from South Bend, Michigan City, Laporte, Niles, St. Joseph and Elkhart were present.

The extreme hot weather did not prevent a large attendance and encouraged by the big display of prizes which have been exhibited at the ticket office a large number of competitors were attracted to enter each contest.

Thursday's program of events will be exactly the same as Wednesday. The employees of the companies were divided into two shifts, each taking one day for the picnic, leaving the other to operate the trains.

The events were of unusual interest to the employees as they were arranged to interest street car men especially. Such contests as "spike driving", "pole climbing" and "order taking" were especially appropriate and considerable interest was shown by the spectators.

Big Picnic Dinner.

A big picnic dinner was served at noon, furnished by baskets. Chicken salads, sandwiches and watermelon featured the bill-of-fare. The party stayed until evening, attending the dance.

The contests began at 10 o'clock and finished at 5 o'clock in the evening. The results were:

Spike driving contest, for track men—H. Dibernon of Michigan City, first; J. Radican, Niles, second; prize, box cigars.

Pole climbing contest, overhead department—C. M. Staver, pier pliers.

Potato race for girls under 16—Ruth Milliken of Elkhart, box of candy.

Bill posting contest, for officers—F. I. Hardy, first, sanitary outfit; J. J. Murphy, second, smoking outfit.

Order taking contest, railway trainmen—Joseph Raczkil, first, meal ticket; Sam DeWells, second, meal ticket.

Hoop rolling contest, for boys—Gaylor Parritt of Elkhart, book.

Tub race for men—W. E. Perley, first, fishing rod; C. D. Emmons, second, wand.

Cracker eating contest for ladies—Miss Josephine Deyer, bottle of perfume.

Ball throwing contest for women—Mrs. Louis J. Miller, brooch.

100 yard dash for men—J. E. Florer, first, garden hose; P. McDonald, aid, second, umbrella.

50-yard dash for women, Mrs. P. Van Lancker, first, gas lamp.

Office Force Winner.

The last event was the ball game between the office force and the Springbrook band. The score was 10 to three in favor of the office force at the end of about nine innings. E. P. Dalley acted as umpire and was fully protected by the police, even though he said the Springbrook boys played better in the hand.

A photograph guessing contest was won by William Hahn. The contest consisted of finding the man on the grounds whose photograph was posted in every conspicuous place. The photograph was taken of the back of the man's head.

Ten prizes were offered to contestants for suggesting 20 "don'ts" to be used for the prevention of accidents. The results were:

First, William V. McKesson, rock- ing chair; second, Mrs. C. H. Smith, electric clock; third, Allen J. Frame, hat; fourth, Mrs. Louis J. Miller, fountain pen; fifth, Fred Walters, cake baked by Mrs. F. M. Brown; sixth, George Sadler, three months' subscription to Tribune; seventh, G. M. Williams, three months' subscription to News-Times; eighth, G. H. White, 100 business calling cards; ninth, Charles Ross, \$1 in trade at Doddridge barber shop.

The committees in charge of the day's events were: F. I. Hardy, Pat Brady, L. E. Hollar and Henry Schmal in charge of transportation; C. D. Emmons, J. J. Murphy, F. I. Hardy, P. J. Conley and C. E. Atkinson, committees on attendance; J. J. Murphy, C. H. Smith and R. E. Cornwell on prizes; E. P. Dalley, D. C. Southworth, L. J. Miller, Smith, and F. C. Gabriel on sports and program; G. A. Smith, C. J. Pearson and Walter McGraw on badges and printing.

WOMAN ACCUSES HUSBAND

Alleging that he threatened to shoot her, stole \$550 from her, called her vile names and is habitually drunk, Eva Fack Wednesday filed suit for divorce in circuit court from Edward Fack. The complaint also recites that at various times Fack told his wife he did not care for her.

This state of affairs continued until Aug. 30 when the couple separated. They were married Jan. 27, 1902. John Kitch is attorney for the plaintiff.